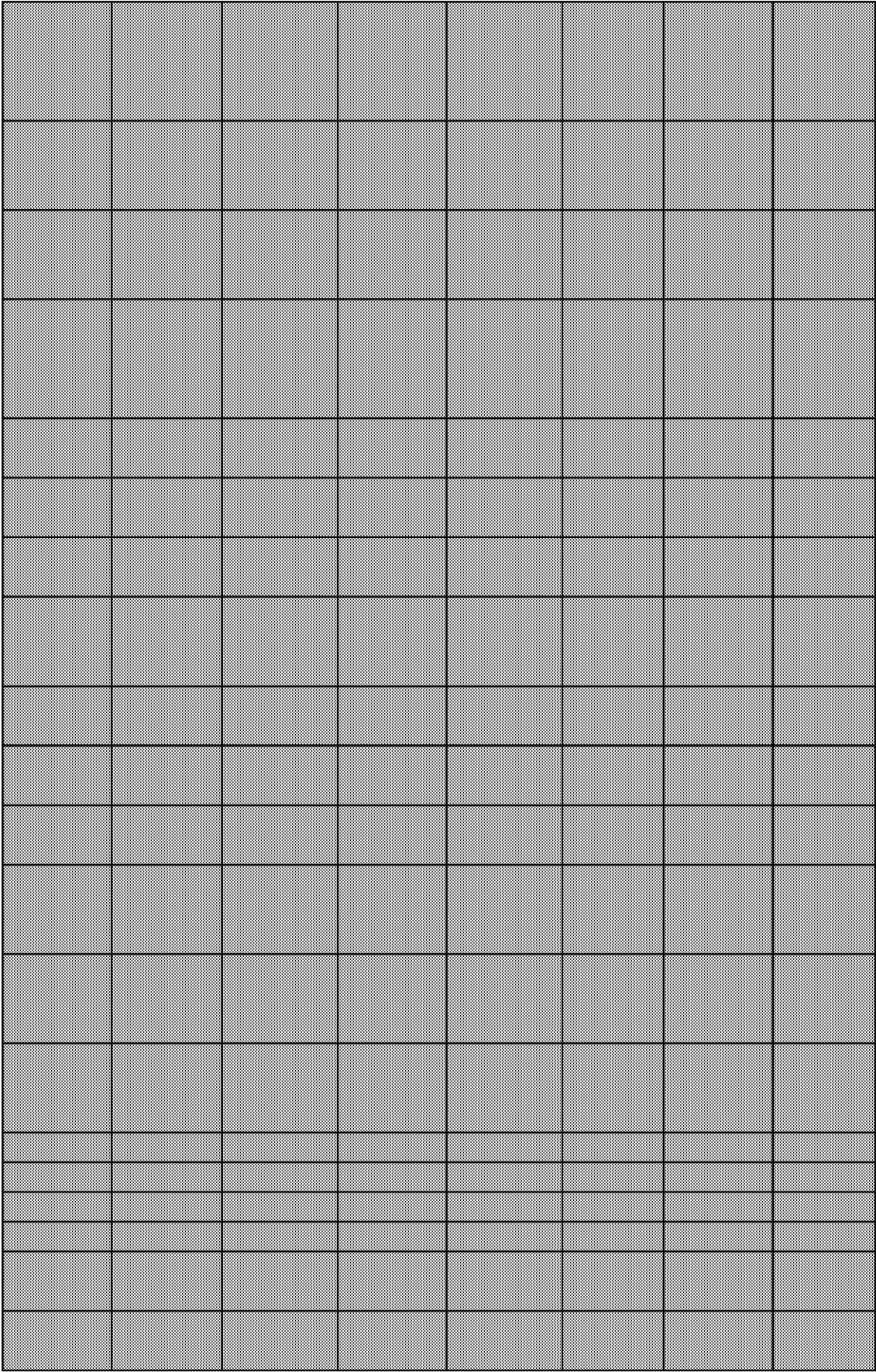


| |
|------------------|
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Review - Level 1 |
| Level 1 |



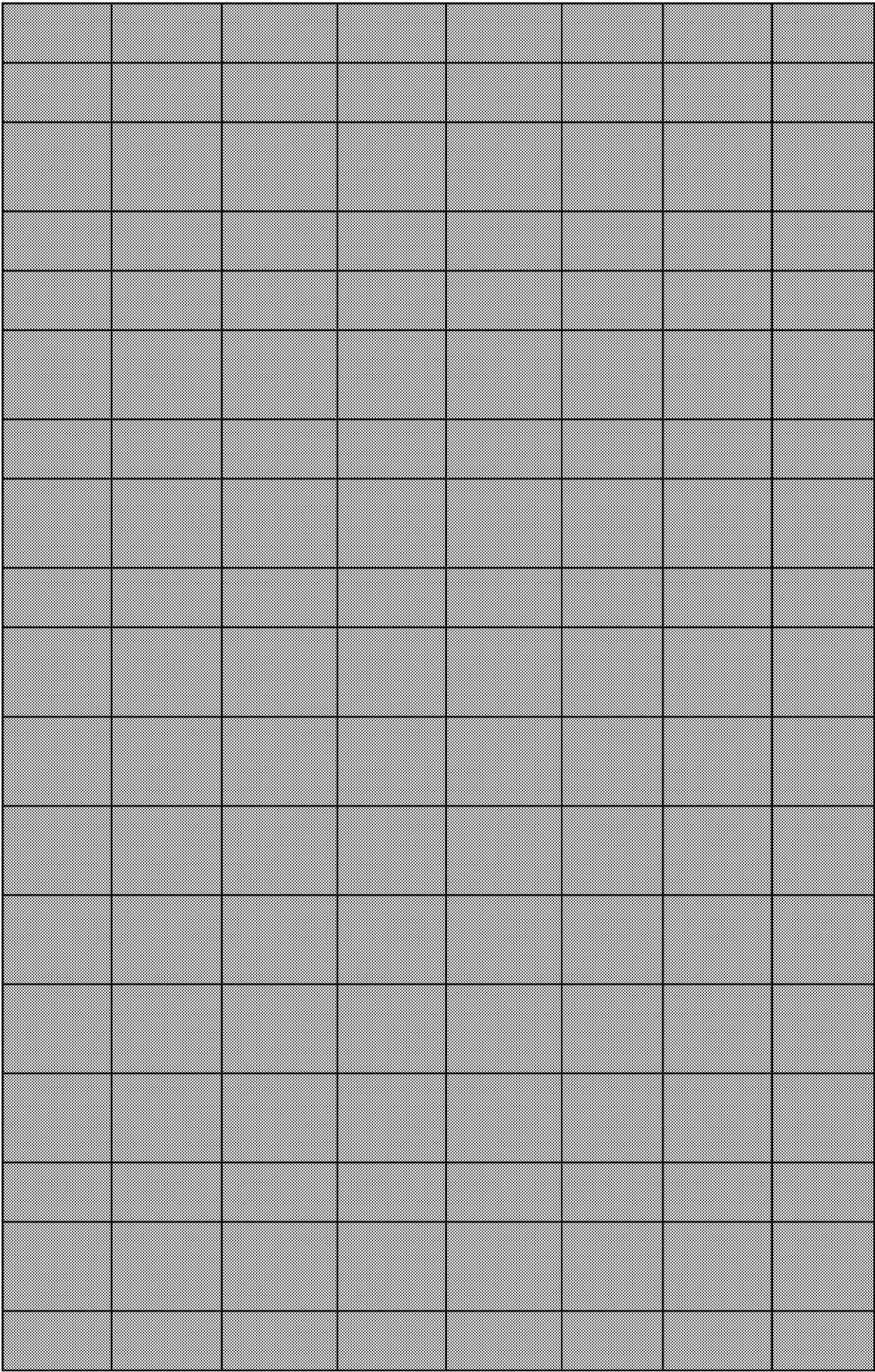
| |
|------|
| 3505 |
| 3506 |
| 3507 |
| 3508 |
| 3509 |
| 3510 |
| 3511 |
| 3512 |
| 3513 |
| 3514 |
| 3515 |
| 3516 |
| 3517 |
| 3518 |
| 3519 |
| 3520 |
| 3521 |
| 3522 |

| |
|---|
| H. W. Seok S. J. Jeong D. S. Yang J. O. Lee E. Y. Hong S. Y. Gil. Plasma level of malondialdehyde in the cases of acute paraquat intoxication. <i>Clinical Toxicology</i> . 2010. 48:115-120 |
| H. W. Hong J. R. Park J. H. Seo Y. S. Yang J. O. Lee E. Y. Hong S. Y. Gil. Plasma surfactant D in patients following acute paraquat intoxication. <i>Clinical Toxicology</i> . 2007. 45:463-467 |
| S. S. Pathirana K. D. Jayasinghe. PO31-FR-06 Autonomic dysfunction in patients with acute paraquat poisoning. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> . 2009. 285, Supplement <HT>1</HT>:S321-S322 |
| R. J. Flanagan. THE POISONED PATIENT - THE ROLE OF THE LABORATORY. <i>British Journal of Biomedical Science</i> . 1995. 52:202-213 |
| N. Jayewardene R. P. Attygalle Daphne Kodagoda. Poisoning with paraquat. <i>Forensic Science</i> . 1973. 2:107-111 |
| Jonas O. Lima Claudio F. Cassella Ricardo J. Vinhal. Polyurethane foam loaded with sodium dodecylsulfate for the extraction of 'quat' pesticides from aqueous medium: Optimization of loading conditions. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> . 2016. 131:72-78 |
| R. Zasler N. D. Formisano. Posttraumatic Parkinsonism. <i>Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation</i> . 2014. 29:387-390 |
| Hsin-Liang Chen Wen-Liang Yang Mei-Chueh Lin Hsiu-Min Chou Chu-Chung Chang Chin-Fu Lin Tzeng-Jih Liu Kuan-Ting Lin Yan-Ren Liu. Prediction of early mortality in patients with paraquat intoxication. <i>Journal of Acute Medicine</i> . 2013. 3:10-Jun |
| I. O. Okigbo B. N. Akobundu. Preliminary evaluation of ground covers for use as live mulch in maize production. <i>Field Crops Research</i> . 1984. 8:177-186 |
| Guangliang Hu Lufeng Tang Yahui Zhang Tao Kang Xiaowen Zhao Guangju Lu Zhongqiu Hong. Prognosis and survival analysis of paraquat poisoned patients based on improved HPLC-UV method. <i>Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods</i> . 2016. 80:75-81 |
| Xiao-wei Ma Tao Qu Bo Ji Yan Liu Zhi Liu. Prognostic value of initial arterial lactate level and lactate metabolic clearance rate in patients with acute paraquat poisoning. <i>The American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> . 2013. 31:1230-1235 |
| Zong Bai Yu-Long Lu Hua Mo Kang-Lin Ning. Prognostic value of plasma C-reactive protein in the evaluation of paraquat poisoning patients. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine</i> . 2015. 5:841-844 |
| Ramón Bragulat Ernest Nogué Santiago Görbig M. Nieves Bruguera Miquel Rodés Juan Bataller. Prolonged cholestasis after acute paraquat poisoning through skin absorption. <i>The American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> . 2000. 95:1340-1343 |
| M. Mills P. Zhang X. B. Zadnick J. Goldberg D. Ritz B. Cockburn. Prostate Cancer and Ambient Pesticide Exposure in Agriculturally Intensive Areas in California. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> . 2011. 173:1280-1288 |
| T. Toda K. Wakasuki A. Ogawa Y. Ono M. Onishi S. Saibara. Protective effect of 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one, a free radical scavenger, on acute toxicity of paraquat in mice. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> . 2003. 143:51-54 |
| L. L. Teixeira A. A. C. Bezerra N. S. Wanderley-Teixeira V. de Almeida. Protective effect of melatonin on poisoning by herbicides. <i>Pesquisa Veterinaria Brasileira</i> . 2016. 36:174-180 |
| Y. S. Jung H. Zerín T. Song H. Y. Kim. Protein profiling of paraquat-exposed rat lungs following treatment with Acai (<i>Euterpe oleracea</i> Mart.) berry extract. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> . 2013. 7:881-886 |
| J. K. Macpherson Peter Davidson. Pulmonary changes in paraquat poisoning. <i>Clinical Radiology</i> . 1972. 23:18-25 |

| |
|---|
| Background, material, and methods. To assess plasma malondialdehyde (MDA) level as a clinical marker in acute paraquat poisoning. |
| Free radical-induced lung injury is a major problem that occurs because of paraquat intoxication. Serum surfactant protein A (SP-A) and SP-B levels were measured in the serum of 10 patients with acute paraquat poisoning and 10 healthy controls. The results showed that SP-A and SP-B levels were significantly lower in the serum of patients with acute paraquat poisoning than in the serum of healthy controls. The results suggest that free radical-induced lung injury is a major problem that occurs because of paraquat intoxication. |
| |
| The past 20 years have seen many advances in methods for the assay of drugs and other poisons in biological fluids, with the development of immunoassays, chromatography, and mass spectrometry. |
| A case of poisoning with paraquat is reported. The patient succumbed to the effects of ingested paraquat on the 5th day after admission to hospital. |
| The cationic herbicides paraquat, diquat and difenzoquat are largely used in different cultures worldwide. With this, there is a growing concern about the health effects of these herbicides on humans and the environment. |
| Amantadine hydrochloride is one of the most commonly used drugs in the pharmacotherapeutic treatment of disorders of the central nervous system. |
| Objective Paraquat intoxication has a high mortality rate. The purpose of this study is to identify the clinical features and laboratory findings in patients with paraquat intoxication. |
| Several ground covers were assessed over a 2-year period to determine their effects on weed competition and maize yield. |
| Paraquat (PQ) has caused deaths of numerous people around the world. In order to assess the lethal plasma concentration of PQ, we conducted a study in which 10 healthy subjects were given a single oral dose of PQ. |
| AbstractObjective The aim of this study is to evaluate the prognostic value of initial arterial lactate level and 12-hour lactate level in patients with paraquat poisoning. |
| AbstractObjective To investigate the prognostic value of plasma C-reactive protein (CRP) level in patients with paraquat poisoning. |
| Ingestion of paraquat is the most common cause of fatal pesticide poisoning. Liver involvement in acute paraquat poisoning is well known, but the exact mechanism of liver damage is still unclear. |
| In a population-based case-control study in California's intensely agricultural Central Valley (2005-2006), the authors investigated the association between paraquat use and the risk of paraquat poisoning. |
| Paraquat poisoning results in damages of multiple organs including liver, kidney and lung, and antioxidants have been proposed as a potential treatment for paraquat poisoning. |
| The inadequate use of herbicides may cause serious and sometimes chronic poisoning due to long exposure to low levels of herbicides. |
| Paraquat (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium chloride, PQ) is a non-selective herbicide, and PQ poisoning by accidental or intentional ingestion is a common cause of death. |
| Three cases of paraquat poisoning are reported, 2 of which ingested Gramoxone (20 per cent paraquat) and developed renal failure. |

| |
|--------------|
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |

| |
|---------|
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |
| Level 1 |



| |
|------|
| 3523 |
| 3524 |
| 3525 |
| 3526 |
| 3527 |
| 3528 |
| 3529 |
| 3531 |
| 3532 |
| 3533 |
| 3534 |
| 3535 |
| 3536 |
| 3537 |
| 3538 |
| 3539 |
| 3540 |

| |
|---|
| William M. Thurlbeck Sarah M. Thurlbeck. Pulmonary Effects of Paraquat Poisoning. Chest. 1976. 69:276-280 |
| Chih-Chuan Liao Shu-Chen Shih Chia-Pang Hsu Kuang-Hung Lin. QTc Prolongation as a Useful Prognostic Factor in Acute Paraquat Poisoning. The Journal of Emergency Medicine. 2014. 47:401-407 |
| N. C. Ostrea E. M. Bielawski D. M. Posecion. Quantitative determination of paraquat in meconium by sodium borohydride-nickel chloride chemical reduction and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). Journal of Chromatography B-Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences. 2008. 862:93-99 |
| T. J. S. Douglas L. Rzezniczak T. Z. Watterson J. H. Merritt. Rapid and simple analysis of paraquat in tissue homogenate by ultra-high performance liquid chromatography. Analytical Methods. 2011. 3:1428-1432 |
| R. Salvador J. P. Sanchez-Baeza F. Marco M. P. Garcia-Febrero. Rapid method based on immunoassay for determination of paraquat residues in wheat, barley and potato. Food Control. 2014. 41:193-201 |
| B. S. H. Lazzaro V. A. Seale J. P. Duggin G. G. Chan. The Renal Excretory Mechanisms and the Role of Organic Cations in Modulating the Renal Handling of Paraquat. Pharmacology & Therapeutics. 1998. 79:193-203 |
| David A. Curry Steven C. Laney Robert F. Tanen. Renal failure and corrosive airway and gastrointestinal injury after ingestion of diluted diquat solution. Annals of Emergency Medicine. 1999. 34:542-545 |
| W. T. Tsai. A review on environmental exposure and health risks of herbicide paraquat. Toxicological and Environmental Chemistry. 2013. 95:197-206 |
| M. K. Das Joyce Vanisha Gupta V. K. Rai. A sensitive determination of paraquat by spectrophotometry. Talanta. 1997. 45:343-348 |
| J. O. Gil H. W. Kang M. S. Lee E. Y. Hong S. Y. Yang. Serum total antioxidant statuses of survivors and nonsurvivors after acute paraquat poisoning. Clinical Toxicology. 2009. 47:226-229 |
| Cherukury Gregus Zoltan Klaassen Curtis D. Madhu. Simple method for analysis of diquat in biological fluids and tissues by high-performance liquid chromatography. Journal of Chromatography B: Biomedical Sciences and Applications. 1995. 674:193-196 |
| Anon. A simple method for measurement of paraquat concentration in serum : Nakagiri I, Harada Y, Suzuki K, et al. Jpn J Acute Med 1988;12:1005–1009. The American Journal of Emergency Medicine. 1989. 7:243 |
| Katarzyna B. czkowska Ilona Nosal-Wierci ska Agnieszka Tyszczuk-Rotko. Simple, selective and sensitive voltammetric method for the determination of herbicide (paraquat) using a bare boron-doped diamond electrode. Diamond and Related Materials. 2014. 50:86-90 |
| Shinji Nagata Takeaki Kudo Keiko Kimura Kojiro Imamura Tohru Ito. Simultaneous determination of paraquat and diquat in human tissues by high-performance liquid chromatography. Journal of Chromatography B: Biomedical Sciences and Applications. 1993. 617:119-123 |
| M. Schweizer A. Hohn L. Morel D. R. Spiliopoulos A. Licker. Single lung transplantation for adult respiratory distress syndrome after paraquat poisoning. Thorax. 1998. 53:620-621 |
| M. Silva-Zacarin E. Kretzschmar A. El Maataoui M. Brunet J. L. Belzunces L. P. Cousin. Size Changes in Honey Bee Larvae Oenocytes Induced by Exposure to Paraquat at Very Low Concentrations. Plos One. 2013. 8:#pages# |
| Y. Font G. Molto J. C. Manes J. Pico. Solid-phase extraction of quaternary ammonium herbicides. Journal of Chromatography A. 2000. 885:251-271 |

| |
|---|
| |
| AbstractBackground Acute paraquat poisoning has a high mortality rate. Several prognostic factors have been proposed |
| The objective of this study was to develop a procedure for the GC/MS assay of paraquat in meconium as a biomarker of f |
| We present a method for the rapid and accurate quantitative analysis of paraquat (PQ) in biological samples. Paraquat, a |
| The detection of bipyridine herbicides residues in food samples is hampered due to their particular physico-chemical fea |
| Paraquat (PQ), a cationic herbicide, is predominantly excreted by the kidneys, but it is also nephrotoxic. It is thought to c |
| A 66-year-old man ingested 200 mL of Dexol Industries Weed and Grass Killer Concentrate (Torrance, CA), which contain |
| Paraquat (1,1-dimethyl-4,4-dipyridinium chloride), also known as methyl viologen, is frequently used as a quaternary am |
| A sensitive spectrophotometric method for the determination of a widely used herbicide, paraquat using a versatile redu |
| Introduction. The plasma paraquat (PQ) concentration is an excellent prognostic indicator. However, at the bedside, it is |
| A simple HPLC method has been described to quantify diquat in biological fluids and tissues. This method permits separa |
| |
| A simple, selective and sensitive electroanalytical method for detection of paraquat on a bare boron-doped diamond ele |
| A simple, sensitive, reliable, and economical method for simultaneous determination of paraquat dichloride and diquat c |
| Ventilator-dependent patients are considered poor candidates for lung transplantation. A 17 year old boy developed adu |
| The effects of the herbicide Paraquat were investigated in honey bee larvae with attention focused on oenocytes. Honey |
| This paper highlights recent advances in the solid-phase extraction (SPE) of quaternary ammonium herbicides in water, s |

| |
|--------------|
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |
| Not Relevant |